

The Lament of the "Jilted Lover."

For the Advertiser. BY JERMS. (Ain—Thine eyes, like the stars that are gleaming.) "The day of my destiny's over,"

The Bazaar Fund—Seward Refuses to Allow it.

Lincoln, on Thursday, sent a message to the Senate in reply to Mr. Sumner's resolution calling upon him to furnish any information in his possession relative to a proposition of British subjects to give aid to the rebellion.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Sir—I have received your dispatch of the 18th of November, No. 897, together with the papers therein mentioned, viz: a copy of a letter which was addressed to you on the 12th of November last by Lord Wharfedale, and a copy of your answer to that letter.

On reading it, the American public will be well aware that while the United States have ample reasons for the support of prisoners of war as well as for every exigency of the war in which they are engaged, the insurgents who have rushed into that coalition, are suffering no privations that appeal for relief to charity either at home or abroad.

Nor will any portion of the American people be disposed to regard the sum thus ostentatiously offered for the relief of captured insurgents as a too generous equivalent for the devastation and destruction which a civil war, promoted and protracted by British subjects, has spread throughout the States which benefice were eminently prosperous and happy.

I do not think the insurgents have become debased, although they have sadly wandered from the ways of loyalty and patriotism. I think that, in coming with all our countrymen, they will rejoice in being saved by their country and loyal Government from the grave insult which Lord Wharfedale and his associates, in their zeal for the overthrow of the United States, have prepared for the victims of this unnatural and hopeless rebellion.

A GALLANT AFFAIR.—On the 6th instant, Company A, of the 21st New York Cavalry, started out from the vicinity of Winchester to capture Baylor's company of the 12th Virginia Cavalry. The latter met them near White Post, and killed, wounded and captured six but thirteen. The Yankees numbered sixty, and Baylor's command forty men. A few days before, Baylor captured the guard at Charleston and at Key's Switch. His prisoners, eighty-five in number, reached Richmond yesterday. He also captured one hundred horses.

From the Carolinian, 14th inst. The Two Governors.

The Legislature, yesterday, in the person of Gen. A. G. Magrath, elected successor to the gubernatorial chair, which for two years has been occupied by his Excellency Gov. M. L. Bonham. The new incumbent brings to his office abilities of no common order. A graduate South Carolina College in 1831, in the class of the lamented Thornwell, in which he was the recipient of the third honor, his career from that time until the present has been steadily upward.

The Ultimatum.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, in his annual message, lays down his ineluctable decree in the following stern language: THE REBELS MUST BE SUPPRESSED.

On careful consideration of all the evidence accessible, it seems to me that no attempt at negotiation with the insurgent leader could result in any good. He would accept nothing short of the severance of the Union. His declarations to that effect are explicit and oft-repeated. He does not attempt to deceive us. He affords us no excuse to deceive ourselves. We cannot voluntarily yield it. Between him and us the issue is distinct, simple and inflexible. It is an issue which can only be tried by war, and decided by victory.

A year ago general pardon and amnesty upon specified terms, were offered to all, except certain designated classes, and it was at the same time made known that the excepted classes were still within contemplation of special clemency. During the year many availed themselves of the general provision, and many more would, only that the signs of bad faith in some led to such precautionary measures as rendered the practical process less easy and certain.

THE END OF SLAVERY.

In presenting the abandonment of armed resistance to the national authority on the part of the insurgents as the only indispensable condition to ending the war on the part of the government, I retract nothing heretofore said as to slavery. I repeat the declaration made a year ago, and that while I remain in my present position I shall not attempt to retract or modify the Emancipation Proclamation; nor shall I return to slavery any person who is free by the terms of that proclamation, or by any of the acts of Congress. If the people should, by whatever word or means, make it an executive duty to re-enslave persons, mother and not I, must be their instrument to perform it.

Another Draft—the Hardest of all.

The Washington correspondent of the New York News writes: The business before Congress has not yet assumed definite shape, but as the session is a "short" one, it will also be "sharp and decisive." There will be no half way measures. This is very evident from the tone of those members who have the entire of the White House, and who are known to be on intimate terms with the permanent master (as he hopes) of that establishment. There will be, first of all, a most sweeping and relentless conscription.

The next draft will exceed in its merciless horrors all those that have preceded it. It will spare no one. The machinery will be all arranged beforehand. The lists will be made out, the names drawn, and the men seized and mustered in, without warning and without preparation. No commutation, no substitutes, no excuses will be allowed. The inevitable maw which has already devoured two millions of human beings, demands 300,000 more men, and the men must and will be forthcoming. Such is the decree—such is the will of—Abraham.

Sorghum sugar, costing nine cents per pound, made at Chicago, is now on exhibition at the Agricultural Department in Washington. A Yankee Journal says it has the appearance of bright Havana sugar, and, at the price stated, must find plenty of buyers.

A driver in Cincinnati lost four hundred dollars, which a cow had swallowed, the fact being ascertained by finding in her mouth pieces of the greenbacks. He had her killed, and there was picked out of her stomach and put together enough to amount to one hundred and eighty-six dollars.

Vallandigham has resumed the practice of law at Dayton, Ohio.

Latest Northern News.

RICHMOND, December 16.—Northern papers, of the 4th, state that a Montreal telegram says that the St. Alban's raiders had been released, the Court deciding it had no jurisdiction in the case. The Consul of the United States, in an impassioned speech, implored the Court not to discharge the prisoners, declaring that if he did so, he must be prepared for the consequences. The Court ordered the discharge of the prisoners, and was prepared to incur the responsibility of the act. The announcement elicited applause, which was immediately checked.

The gun-boat Olga was sunk by the exploding of a torpedo in the Roanoke River, about Plymouth, a few days ago.

The cold weather has engendered a suspension of all important movement on both sides at Nashville.

In the Senate, Mr. Sherman, reported a resolution, which forthwith passed, appropriating a million dollars for the purchase or construction of six revenue cutters for the lakes.

In the House, a resolution was adopted, requesting the President to give Great Britain notice of the termination of the Canadian reciprocity treaty.

Gold 235 1/2 in New York. Breckinridge is reported at Sparta, Tennessee, with ten thousand men.

The steamer Donegal, from Port Royal, the 7th, has arrived at Philadelphia, with news of the destruction of Pocotaligo Bridge by the Yankee forces, on the 6th. Foster's scouts had communicated with Sherman's forces, which were marching on Savannah.

Rosecrans will command a force designated to operate in the rear of Hood.

In the Senate, Mr. Davis submitted lengthy joint resolutions, for the restoration of peace and union, which were laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The resolutions propose a convention of all the States, to which shall be referred the amendment of the Constitution, one forming the New England States into one, another providing for the alternate election of a President from the free and slave States.

The Press Question.

The following article from the Savannah Republican, meets our approval, and places the much-mooted question of the "Liberty of the Press," in its proper light: We have been as long connected with the Press as most of our contemporaries of the Confederacy, and feel quite as jealous of our personal and professional rights as any of them; yet we can never subscribe to the doctrine that a man has the right to injure his country under any plea whatever, and especially through the abuse of a privilege.

Our opinion, therefore, of the whole matter is, that the guarantee of liberty to the Press gives for good and virtuous reasons, and that those reasons are to be regarded as the limit of the grant. It is a privilege to be used for the promotion of virtue and the good of one's country, not for the gratification of personal animosities, the undermining of Government, or any other unrighteous end. This latter is not the exercise, but an abuse of the privilege.

Willst the Press may lawfully criticize and condemn what is wrong in Government, in time of war it has no right to do more than in a manner to weaken ourselves and encourage and add to the strength of the enemy. This is an abuse, a grievous national wrong against his countrymen, and there can be nothing to justify it. An open siding with the enemy all must condemn; there is the difference, essentially when the same effect is brought about by other means?

But we have been seduced into a digression. So far as the President is concerned, we do not believe there is an honest man in the country, or one not tied to the fortunes of some political adventurer who has a purpose of his own to accomplish, that believes in his heart that the President in anything suggested in his late annual message to Congress, has the slightest desire to control any portion of the public Press.

We are in a struggle for existence as a nation, against the diabolical efforts of a people who wish to conquer, degrade and enslave us; and he simply means to say that all men able to bear arms should be legally liable to strike a blow for the cause. He does not refer to any particular class of officers, but includes all, friend and foe alike. He could never make a distinction in such grounds without a palpable injury to the public sentiment of the country. Nor does he seek to enroll members of the Press for immediate general service, as in the case of other individuals, but proposes that all be detailed and brought out on vital emergencies. And why should anybody be exempt on such occasions? To impose a desire to discriminate in the matter of granting details is to beg the question by a most gratuitous and unjust insinuation, which nothing can be found in the life of Jefferson Davis to warrant. He is not the man to violate duty right, and his devotion to our liberties has been too well proved on the field and in the council for any man to suspect him of a desire to infringe them.

Yankee Barbarism.

Some of our lately returned prisoners, say the Richmond Dispatch, state that, last May, the Confederate prisoners at Point Lookout and Fort Delaware were vaccinated, by general order, and the vaccine matter turned out to be poisonous. Many of our men had their arms amputated, and a number died within a week after vaccination. Two of the men belonging to a Virginia regiment, who have lately returned as sick, are in sad condition. The whole arm is inflamed and swollen, and the arm of one has lately broken out at the wrist in a terrible sore. There is a cankerous sore on the arm of the other, some four or five inches in diameter, and the flesh all around is perfectly black. The possibility is that both will lose their arms.

This same fiendish act was perpetrated on our Camp Chase prisoners in Ohio some two years ago, when many of our men were inoculated with a disease too horrible to mention, and died a joyous death, or were rendered miserable for life. Is there no limit to Yankee inhumanity?

"P. W. A." writes from Richmond, to the Savannah Republican: From all I can learn, there is no disposition on the part of Congress to put printers in the army. Printing is considered an art, which requires much time to learn, and the disposition of members is to leave a sufficient number to enable newspaper proprietors to carry on their business. Everybody else about the office, however, including proprietors, editors, book keepers, &c., who are within the conscript age, will, it is believed, be treated as all other professions, and if able-bodied, he put in the army. It is maintained that a measure of this sort will in no respect touch upon the liberty or usefulness of the press. Men, even if it is contended, can be found over forty-five and among disabled soldiers, to conduct the editorial department of all the papers in the country. Indeed, it is very rarely that we see a man who does not believe in an old newspaper, whereas the truth is there are very few men who possess the requisite qualifications for that responsible and unenviable position.

From Mexico.

The Herald contains the following in reference to Maximilian and his Empire: By the arrival here yesterday of the steamship Arica, from New Orleans, on the 29th ult., and Havana on the 3d inst., we have advice of Nov. 16 from the city of Mexico. On his return to the capital from his tour through the country, Maximilian published an address, in which he declared that his observation had convinced him that his empire was a fixed fact; that he was satisfied its form of government was one peculiarly suited to the character of the Mexicans, and that the republicans were so far from being the few of them who still remained under arms, were merely bands of robbers and cutthroats, and that as such they were hereafter to be treated. His officers are therefore enjoined to pursue and annihilate them, as he considers the war at an end. In the meantime the republicans in various States are keeping his troops busy. A force of them had captured the port of Mazatlan, on the Pacific coast. No mention is made of the movements of President Juarez. Maximilian had issued instructions to the various prefects of his empire.

KENTUCKY LOYALTY.—The Washington Chronicle says it would dislike exceedingly to believe the statements of the Louisville Journal respecting Kentucky loyalty. The Journal declares that everybody knows that thousands of persons have been drafted in Kentucky, who have desired to remain at home, but who, if compelled to fight at all, prefer fighting on the other side. It then goes on to say that "we are assured, and believe, starting as the fact may seem, that our draft got up with so much trouble and expense, and creating such deep and wide-spread dissatisfaction, has given more men to the rebel than to the Federal cause; and the evil is becoming worse and worse, every day."

THE ARMY OF TENNESSEE.—Equipments for recruits are being sent forward every day, and Hood's force is already large enough to march triumphantly through Middle Tennessee, should the weather and roads prove favorable. The impression prevails that Nashville will be recaptured before Christmas, and that about Breckinridge's new campaign prove successful, Chattanooga and Knoxville will be evacuated soon. The attempt on the part of the Federal authorities to enforce the draft in Tennessee and Kentucky can have no other tendency than to increase Hood's army.

For Tax Collector. The Many Friends of Capt. JAMES MITCHELL respectfully nominate him as a Candidate for TAX COLLECTOR of the next election.

For Tax Collector. The Many Friends of D. A. J. BELL, Esq., respectfully nominate him as a Candidate for Tax Collector at the next election.

A SCHOOL WANTED FOR 1865! ADDRESS MISS V. A. DORN'S Gold Mines, Abbeville District, S. C.

Governess Wanted. A LADY of Edgefield wishes a GOVERNESS to take charge of three small children—oldest twelve years of age; the youngest, seven. No one need apply who is not well recommended as fully competent to teach all the branches of an English education and Music. Address "O. P. C." Edgefield, S. C.

Public Sale. WILL be sold at the residence of the Subscriber on MONDAY, the 22nd inst., the following property, to-wit: SIX OR SEVEN HORSES AND MULES, STOCK OF CATT, B. SHEEP, AND GOES, including some fine Fat Hogs, CORN, FODDER, SHUCKS, &c., Household and Kitchen Furniture, Wagon, Plantation and Blacksmith Tools, &c. Terms made known on day of sale. S. B. WHATLEY.

Administrator's Sale. Pursuance of an Order from the Ordinary, I will proceed to sell at the late residence of BARTLEY HATCHER, dec'd., on TUESDAY, the 27th Dec. inst., all the Personal Estate of said deceased, consisting of: Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation and Blacksmith Tools, one Ox Wagon, one One-Horse Wagon, one Buggy, one Double barrel Shot Gun, one Rifle, &c. Terms made known on day of sale. EMERANCE HATCHER, Adm'r.

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, IN EQUITY. Winnford Boyd, Thos. B. Reese, Adm'r et al. Partition.

By Virtue of an order of the Court in this case I will sell at Edgefield C. H., on Monday, the 30th January next, THE REAL ESTATE of JAMES BUDGET, dec'd., to-wit: ONE TRACT OF LAND containing Three Hundred and Seventy-five acres, more or less, adjoining lands of John F. Burns, S. C. Strom, J. B. Griggs, et al.

CONSIGNEES PER S. C. RAILROAD. W. L. Quinn, J. Knaffer, T. Williams, John H. Fair, R. J. Hankerson, W. P. Butler, J. L. D., Dr. Dragford, J. Stenger, Theophilus Dean, Mrs. M. Inslow, F. Watson.

\$500 Reward. RAN AWAY from the Subscriber about eight months ago, his Negro man JAKE. Said Jake is about 32 years of age, black complexion, thick heavy set, and weighs about 165 pounds. He has a wife at Mr. Mahlon Padgett's, on the Ridge, and he may be lurking in that vicinity. I will give a reward of Four Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of said Jake at the Edgefield Jail, or I will pay Five Hundred Dollars for his delivery at the Augusta Jail. W. WILLIAM BLEVINS.

Final Notice. ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of John B. Griggs, deceased, are requested to present their claims, properly proven, on or before the 27th day of December next, at the Ordinary's Office, on which day a final settlement will be made on said Estate. Those failing will be barred. W. W. PERMENTER.

Smoking Tobacco. 800 POUNDS SMOKING TOBACCO, put up in 5 lb. packages, warranted pure, or no sale. S. E. BOWEN, Agent. Hamburg, Oct 21

Brought to the Jail. OF this District, on the 26th Nov., a negro man who says his name is JACK, and that he belongs to Mr. John Prosscott, now living in Georgia. Said Jack represents himself to be about 55 years of age, is about 5 feet 6 inches high, very dark complexioned, and weighs about 160 pounds. The said Jack has been runaway for over three years. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs. L. H. McCULLOUGH, J. E. D.

Lost or Mislaid. A FOUR per cent. Certificate, No. 708, for \$500, issued by W. W. Curville, Depository, in favor of the undersigned, has been hereby auctioned for trading purposes, and is at present in the hands of the undersigned. W. W. PERMENTER.

Strayed Soldiers' Claims. WE have on hand a few copies of Blanks for obtaining deceased Soldiers' Claims against the Government. ADVERTISER OFFICE. July 20

Strayed. A RED COW, marked with a white spot on the left eye, a liberal reward will be paid for her delivery to me. E. C. BRYAN.

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Enrolling Office, EDGEFIELD, S. C., Dec. 12th, 1864.

THE most named below have been reported to this Office, from their companies, as absent without leave. I. If any of them are in the District they are earnestly requested, and ordered to report in person at this Office, as soon as possible. II. If any of them have returned to their commands, their relatives, friends or acquaintances are earnestly requested to give information of the same, in writing to this Office, in order that the proper returns may be made.

Enrolling Office, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, Dec. 6th, 1864.

ALL Persons in this District who have been accepted as Overseers of Agriculture, under the Act approved 17th February, 1864, are hereby ordered, immediately upon receipt of this order, to hand in to this Office their Green Certificates as to the amount of their surplus now on hand.

Enrolling Office, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, Dec. 6th, 1864.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Lewis Barrie, dec'd., previous to his death, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those having claims against said Estate will present them, fully attested, without delay, to the undersigned. L. I. HALL, Adm'r.

Notice. ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Robert A. J. DeLoach, late of Edgefield District deceased, are requested to come forward and make payment; and those having claims against said Estate will present them in due time, and properly authenticated. A. J. PELLITTER, Adm'r.

Notice. A FINE LOT OF DRY SALT FOR SALE OR BARTER. I HAVE on hand a lot of superior SALT, which I will barter for Corn, Wheat, Flour, Bacon, Butter, Eggs, Chickens, &c., at the market price, or will sell for Cash at or below the Augusta prices. JOHN COLGAN.

Strayed or Stolen. FROM the premises of the Subscriber on the night of the 27th November last, a dark Bay MAER, right hind foot white, left eye but not taken, with a white spot in the pupil. Any information concerning said Mare will be gratefully received, besides reasonably rewarded. EMILY MIDDLETON.

Final Notice. ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of M. R. White, dec'd., are requested to pay the same without delay; and those having claims against said Estate are notified to render them in on or before the 31st January next, as a final settlement on said Estate will be made in the Ordinary's Office on that day. ANDREW WHITTELL, Adm'r.

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State of South Carolina, ADJT. AND INSPECTOR-GEN'L OFFICE, COLUMBIA, November 30, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 18. The companies organized for service beyond the limits of their Districts, as well as the persons liable to said service who have failed to report, will proceed to Charleston, S. C., instead of Hamburg, S. C., and report to Major General Samuel Jones, commanding District of South Carolina. II. Companies, on their arrival in Charleston, will make report on Major W. G. Halsey, Acting Ordnance Officer of South Carolina, for arms, &c. III. Such of General Orders No. 13 and No. 17 as conflict with these orders is hereby countermanded.

State of South Carolina, ADJT & INSP. GEN'L OFFICE, COLUMBIA, 28th Nov., 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 19. PARAGRAPH V. of General Order No. 13, current series in this Office, is hereby repealed, to-wit: "The persons liable to this service (service beyond their Districts) are all persons between the ages of sixteen and twenty years, and all persons between seventeen and fifty years of age who are exempt from Confederate service, but who are not exempt by the laws of this State from State service, which includes, amongst other classes, all bonded apprentices who have been exempted by Confederate authority as owners and managers of their own plantations." II. This includes persons who have been exempted from Confederate service by reason of physical disability, but who have not been exempted by State Surgeons.

State of South Carolina, ADJT & INSP. GEN'L OFFICE, COLUMBIA, 28th Nov., 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 20. PARAGRAPH III. of General Order No. 14, current series from this Office, is hereby repealed, to-wit: "Persons who are liable to service in said companies, and who have failed to report their names, when the companies shall be ordered into service will be arrested, carried into camp and tried by Courts Martial, in pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly." IV. All such persons as are included in the preceding paragraph of these Orders will forthwith report for duty at Hamburg, S. C., without any summons or notice from the commanding officers of companies or other militia office, or they will be arrested.

State of South Carolina, ADJT & INSP. GEN'L OFFICE, COLUMBIA, 28th Nov., 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 21. PERSONS who are liable to militia service beyond the limits of their Districts, and who claim exemption from said service on the grounds of physical disability, but fail to appear before the State Surgeons appointed to examine them, under General Order No. 19, current series in this Office, and the Brigade rendezvous, will report forthwith for examination, either to the Board of Surgeons organized at Columbia, Dr. B. W. IBBES, Jr., President, or to the Surgeon General, Dr. R. W. GIBBS, at Hamburg, S. C. II. Persons failing to report as here provided will be ordered to go forward to the companies.

State of South Carolina, ADJT & INSP. GEN'L OFFICE, COLUMBIA, 28th Nov., 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 22. PAPERS of the State public three times. Dec 7

State of South Carolina, ADJT & INSP. GEN'L OFFICE, COLUMBIA, 28th Nov., 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 23. PAPERS of the State public three times. Dec 7

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GENERAL ORDERS NO. 24. PAPERS of the State public three times. Dec 7

State of South Carolina, ADJT & INSP. GEN'L OFFICE, COLUMBIA, 28th Nov., 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 25. PAPERS of the State public three times. Dec 7

State of South Carolina, ADJT & INSP. GEN'L OFFICE, COLUMBIA, 28th Nov., 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 26. PAPERS of the State public three times. Dec 7

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GENERAL ORDERS NO. 27. PAPERS of the State public three times. Dec 7

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 28. PAPERS of the State public three times. Dec 7